The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2536

MONDAY, AUGUST 8. 1743.

Since our laſt arriv'd the Mails from Holland, France, *and* Flanders.

Petersburgh, July 22.

OUR Fleet is to continue ſome Time at Sea, in order to exerciſe the Sailors, and to obſerve the Motions of a certain Power, in caſe he ſhould attempt any Deſcent on Sweden. Our Troops are actually recalled from Finland, and are to join thoſe that are aſſembling on the Frontiers of Poland. We have already march'd 15,000 Foot, and 6000 Horſe, from Livonia into Courland, and theſe are to be augmented to 30,000 Men. Her Imperial Majeſty, at the Requeſt of the King of Pruſſia, has granted Leave to Duke Antony-Ulric of Brunſwick, and his Conſort the Princeſs Anne, to reſide in the City of Riga, where the old Palace of Duke Ferdinand of Courland is actually fitting up for their Reception. The Engliſh and Dutch Traders, who are engaged in the Perſian Commerce, are on the Point of ſetting out from hence. According to our laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, Things are there in a very indifferent Situation; for, beſides the Perſian War they have now on their Hands, and which is become a very ſerious Affair, they have the Plague and the Famine to deal with; beſides the ſeditious Temper of the People, which keeps them in continual Fear of a Revolt. The Engliſh Miniſter here has frequent Audiences; and, according to all Appearance, there is ſome important Deſign on the Carpet between his Court and ours.

Stockholm, July 19. O. S. The Execution of Louwenhaupt remains fixed for Saturday next. The King is retired to Carelsberg, in order to avoid the Sollicitations of that Nobleman's Relations; ſince, as Affairs ſtand at preſent, his Majeſty, who is, in his own Nature, Clemency itſelf, cannot give Way to their Intreaties. The Dalecarlians have appointed Deputies to repair hither, in order to deprecate the Vengeance of the King and Senate, and to prevent the Forces ſent againſt them from taking Quarters at Diſcretion. M. Nolcken is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Ruſſia, till a ſolemn Embaſſy can be ſent thither. An Expreſs arrived here from Abo, with Advice, That the Ruſſians had already began to evacuate Finland, purſuant to the Treaty. A Deputation of Four Senators has been appointed to compliment his Royal Highneſs of Sweden, and to invite him hither. The French Miniſter has preſented ſome Memorials lately to the Court, which have been ill received; and a great Swediſh Lord, who was formerly a warm Partizan of that Nation, could not forbear ſaying, We have found a Way to make Peace without any Aſſiſtance from France; for the future, France muſt make War, without expecting any Aſſiſtance from Sweden.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3. The Conduct of our Court is ſtill as myſterious as ever. On the 28th of laſt Month the four Frigates, that had been cruizing for ſome time, returned into our Road. Our Fleet waits only its laſt Orders, moſt of the Troops being actually embark'd, and the reſt daily expected. Yet there is a Negociation on Foot, upon the Succeſs of which, moſt People believe, the ſailing or not ſailing of our Fleet will at laſt depend. Such as pretend to be better verſed in the Secrets of the Court, are of Opinion, that the Whole of our Military Preparations is mere Amuſement, and that the Time is not far off, when the Truth of this Conjecture will appear. The French Miniſter has lately receiv'd two Couriers from his Court, with Diſpatches which are ſaid to be of the laſt Importance; upon which he demanded, and was admitted to, Two Audiences. In the laſt, it is given out, he requir'd an Eclairciſſment, as to our extraordinary Naval Armament. But this Report gains Credit only with the Vulgar; and, indeed, ſeems calculated for their Amuſement, People of Senſe being long ago perſuaded, that this Fleet would never ſail but with a French Wind. Count Teſſin is ſtill here, and, in all Appearance, is well received; we even talk of a Marriage between one of our Princeſſes and the Great Duke of Ruſſia.

Florence, July 23. This Government, on Notice that the Sickneſs at Meſſina was extended into Calabria, on the 12th Inſtant prohibited all free Commerce with the Kingdom of Naples, and ordered Fifteen Days Quarantine for the Perſons, and Twenty-one for the Goods. On the 20th, the like Prohibition of free Commerce and Terms of Quarantine with the whole Eccleſiaſtical State was publiſhed; in conſequence of which, Detachments of Soldiers were ſent to draw a Line and barricade the Paſſages from that State, ſo as to hinder the Entry of any Paſſengers and Goods. Three Gates out of the Nine of this City, are to be ſhut up, and a Nobleman to attend at each of the other Gates with the Health Officers, to examine all the Perſons that arrive. All Letters from thence, as well as thoſe from the Kingdom of Naples, are opened and perfumed at the Lazaretto, and all Couriers relieved on the Confines by others from hence. Many Deſerters from the Spaniſh Army in the Romagna daily arrive here. From Lombardy and Romagna we have nothing new, except that moſt of the Sardinian Horſe are retired into Piedmont, for which Place they have removed from Modena, Parma, and Piacenza, their Artillery, Ammunition, and Military Stores. The Auſtrian and Spaniſh Armies continue in their uſual Situations.

Bern, July 31. Laſt Week M. Courteille, the French King's Ambaſſador at Soleure, received Orders to repair forthwith to Verſailles, and he ſet out for his Court accordingly on Sunday Morning early. The Ambaſſador, before his Departure, wrote circular Letters to each Canton, acquainting them, that it was apprehended the Auſtrians deſigned to paſs the Rhine, and deſiring them to defend their Paſſes, and maintain the Immunity of the Swiſs Territory. The Canton of Baſil has wrote hither, and to Zurich, for the ſame Purpoſe, deſiring Aſſiſtance to oppoſe Force by Force, in caſe of Neceſſity. The Anſwer this Canton return'd was, in Effect, that Bern would always be ready to fulfil its Engagements toward Zurich, for the aſſembling of a general Dyer, therein to deliberate what Meaſures would be expedient in this Conjuncture.

Hamburg, Auguſt 9. According to ſome private Letters from Petersburgh, there are yet great Heart-burnings among the People on account of the many foreign Generals preferred lately; and it is ſaid, the Senate will remonſtrate ſpeedily on this Head to the Czarina, eſpecially ſince the Peace takes away all Colour for making any ſuch Promotions for the future. We apprehend, that the aſſembling Troops on the Frontiers of Courland might have other Motives than marching Succours to the Queen of Hungary; but we are ſince informed, this is the real Deſtination of theſe Forces, purſuant to a Scheme formed by her Imperial Majeſty, to fix on one Foundation the Pragmatick Sanction and the Ruſſian Succeſſion, by interchangeable Guarantees. The Poles are augmenting their Troops, which is the more wonderful, ſince they are at Peace with all the neighbouring Powers, and upon better Terms than uſual with the Turk. It is alſo reported, that a Dyet is to be held this Year at Grodno, in which ſome extraordinary Propoſitions are to be made. We have certain Intelligence from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, at the laſt Review in that Neighbourhood, declared, that to all ſuch among his Officers as deſired to make the Campaign this Year either in the Auſtrian or Allied Armies againſt the French, he would readily give Leave.

Hanau, Auguſt 5. Prince Charles of Lorrain, accompanied by Marſhal Khevenhuller, left this Place on the 29th paſt, and arrived at the Army under his Command the next Evening: His Highneſs gave immediate Orders that the Forces ſhould hold themſelves in Readineſs to march upon the firſt Notice, and on Friday laſt, the 2d Inſtant, the whole Army marched in three Columns, each conſiſting of 20,000 Men, for the Rhine, and will be on the Banks of that River about the 12th Inſtant, N. S. His Highneſs has received an Account that 1500 Huſſars, Croats, and Pandours, had actually croſſed that River, and made themſelves Maſters of a Magazine near Oppenheim, belonging to Marſhal Noailles's Army, carried off 300 Sacks of Meal, and deſtroyed the reſt. This Morning the Auſtrian Troops under the Command of Duke d'Aremberg and M. Neiperg began their March from this Camp, in order to paſs the Rhine near Mayence; their Artillery, Pontons, and Baggage, having taken the Lead Yeſterday Evening. The Britiſh, Hanoverian, and Heſſian Troops will follow in a few Days. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is ſo well recovered of his Wound, that he will be able to accompany his Majeſty in this March.

Hanau, Auguſt 7. We have Advice that M. Noailles has detach'd Count Saxe into Alſatia with 51 Battalions and 84 Squadrons; and we likewiſe hear, that the Marſhal himſelf is return'd with the reſt of his Army to Spire. The Britiſh, Hanoverian, and Heſſian Troops will begin their March from hence on Saturday next, with an Intention to paſs the Rhine. M. Neiperg, with the Auſtrian Forces, march'd downwards on Monday laſt for the ſame Purpoſe.

Franckfort, Auguſt 5. We have this Day received an Account, that a Detachment of 8000 Men of the Army commanded by Prince Charles of Lorrain, paſſed the Rhine Yeſterday a few Leagues above Philipsbourg.

Franckfort, Auguſt 8. We celebrated here the Day before Yeſterday his Imperial Majeſty's Birth-Day with great Solemnity. Our Artillery, conſiſting of 100 Pieces of Cannon, were fired thrice; at Ten in the Morning, at Noon, and about Five o'Clock. M. Waſner arrived here lately from Vienna, with the Propoſitions of that Court, in relation to Peace. They were examined in a grand Council of State held Yeſterday by his Imperial Majeſty, but we do not hear they were approved. It is ſuppoſed, that in this Caſe M. Waſner has ſomething farther to propoſe. Prince Waldeck, who arrived here lately, is ſet out again for the Army of the Allies. Major-General Mentzell arrived here Yeſterday, and all the Streets were lined with Multitudes of People who throng'd to ſee him. He is to command the Huſſars which are to ſerve in the Allied Army, and which amount to 5000 Men. There is now no Talk of Peace here. M. de Lautrec had lately an Audience of the Emperor, in which he gave him ſtrong Aſſurances on the Part of France, as to his being reſtored to his Dominions; to which the Emperor anſwered, *That may be, but it depends no longer upon you.* It is thought Prince Charles will attack the Lower Alſace, which has obliged the French to march back their Forces.

Extract from a Private Letter.

Manheim, Auguſt 6, 1743. 'It is ſtrongly reported 'that Prince Charles of Lorrain has actually paſſed the 'Rhine with his Army near Zabern, which is but eight 'Leagues from hence, having fairly outwitted the French 'by the different Motions made by his Troops, and the 'Pains taken by his Commiſſaries to eſtabliſh Magazines 'in the Ortenau and Briſgaw. In two or three Hours 'time we ſhall certainly learn the Truth, but it happens 'unluckily, the Poſt will ſet out by that time I have 'finiſhed my Letter. I ſhall therefore content myſelf 'with informing you, that at the beginning of this 'Month the Auſtrians erected a Battery of 15 Pieces of 'Cannon at Schreck, and another of 20 at Luſſen, with 'Intent to cut off the Communication of the French 'with Spire; and perhaps with a View of conſtructing, 'under their Protection, Bridges for paſſing the Rhine. 'Prince Charles directed Magazines in ſeveral Places; but 'as the moſt conſiderable were at Bertheim, this agrees 'well enough with a Deſign of paſſing at Zabern. I 'may add to this, that now we reflect on the Pretences 'Prince Charles us'd, to defer his Departure from Dourlarch one Day after another, it look'd as if it was with 'ſome View. At laſt the French began to comprehend 'he did not think in reality of paſſing (as they expect-'ed) near Philipsburgh, which obliged them in the ut-'moſt Precipitation to recall the Forces march'd into 'the Upper Alſace.'

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

Paris, Aug. 14. 'Abundance of Treaſonable Billets 'have been burnt at Nancy, which had been diſtributed 'thro' moſt of the Towns in Lorrain, in order to excite 'an Inſurrection in favour of Prince Charles; and ſeveral 'Perſons have been hanged for diſperſing them.

'The King has order'd Colours to be ſent for the 5000 'Men whom the Inhabitants of Dunkirk have raiſed for 'the Defence of their Town.

'We are informed, that the Veſſels which his Majeſty 'order'd to be equipped, are all ready to put to Sea, as 'are alſo our Privateers, who are immediately to have 'their Commiſſions.

'The Works at Dunkirk are carried on with all imaginable Succeſs, and the Number of Workmen is ſo far 'augmented, that we look upon it as certain, that they 'will be finiſhed in two Months.

'Letters from the Army of M. Noailles confirm the 'Account formerly given, of the Engliſh having paſs'd 'the Rhine, in order to their Junction with the Dutch. 'They likewiſe add, that Prince Charles, who, after his 'Return from Hanau, made a Motion towards the Briſgaw, had ſuddenly chang'd his Route, and that it was 'believed he intended to follow the Engliſh, ſince, on the 'ad, he was over-againſt the old Lines of Weiſſembergh. 'This has obliged M. Noailles to recall the Forces under 'the Counts de Saxe and Clermont-Gallerande, in order 'to move down the Rhine, and obſerve more nearly the 'March of the Enemy. M. Noailles has ſent Troops to 'repair the Lines of Weiſſembergh.

'The King has raiſed, by taking a Troop from each 'Regiment of Dragoons, a new Regiment, which he 'has given to the Marquis de Mailly.

'His Majeſty has order'd that M. Broglio ſhall receive 'all his Appointments, as if he was ſtill in Command.

'M. Cornaro, the Venetian Ambaſſador, will be con-'ducted to his firſt Audience by Marſhal Montmorenci.

'Last Friday in the Evening there arriv'd at Verſailles 'a Courier from the Army of the Count de Saxe; but 'the News he brought is not fit for the Ear of the Pub-'lick.'

Actions 2030.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Aug. 5. Wind S. Arrived the London, Long, from Carolina.

Deal, Aug. 5. Wind S.S.E. Came down and ſail'd the Betty Galey, Smith, for Oporto. Arriv'd the Deptford's Prize from a Cruize; and remains in the Downs, with the outward-bound as per laſt.

Deal, Aug. 6. Wind N.E. Arriv'd this Morning his Majeſty's Ship the Liverpool; the Marlborough, Smith, the Defence, Coates, the Tygris, Petre, the Walpole, Lowe, and the Lynn, Gilbert, all from East-India; and the Hector, Rogers, from South Carolina. Remain the Men of War and outward-bound as per laſt.

LONDON.

According to the laſt Letters from Naples, the City of Meſſina was pretty free from the Plague, which ſtill rages in the Suburbs and Villages.

The Queen of Spain is lately recover'd from a dangerous Illneſs.

It is ſaid, the Garriſon of Egra are to be conducted to France without Arms, by a Detachment of Auſtrian Cavalry.

On the 19th of June his Majeſty's Ship the Haſtings, commanded by Lord Banff, arrived at Virginia, in Company of a Ship from La Vera Cruz, which he met with, and ſeized, in his Paſſage off the Weſtern Iſlands. She is reckoned to be a rich Prize.

The Biſhop of London has appointed Mr. Lad, belonging to the Choir of St. Paul's, to ſucceed Mr. James Chelſum, deceas'd, as one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Chapel Royal at St. James's.

Laſt Night William Wardour, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Fowey in Cornwall, lay at the Point of Death at his Houſe in St. Margaret's Churchyard, Weſtminſter.

On Thurſday next the Lady Caroline Lenox, eldeſt Daughter to the Duke of Richmond, will ſet out for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland, to pay a Viſit to her Grandmother, the Counteſs of Cadogan.

Next Friday the three following Malefactors, condemn'd at Rocheſter Aſſizes, will be Executed on Pickenden Heath near Maidſtone; viz. William Clark and John Stead, for robbing a Gentleman on Blackheath in April laſt; and George Kitchen for Horſe-ſtealing.

Laſt Friday Night Mr. Campbell, one of the Scotch Highlanders, who was in the Infirmary in the Tower, being in a high Fever, threw himſelf out of a Window near Traitors Bridge; and next Morning he was found ſmother'd in the Mud, with his Face downwards, and naked.

Cargoes of the Admiral Vernon, and Benjamin, from Fort St. George; and the Porto Bello, and Somerſet, from Bombay: Arrived on Account of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies; viz.

	Pieces		Pieces
Brawls	3250	Niccanees Large	5680
Bejutapaut's Blue	900	Ditto Small	520
Ditto Red	420	Romals Soot	3180
Bettellees Oringal	190	Ditto Pullicat	150
Ditto Pullicat	170	Saltampores	3300
Byrampauts	1200	Ditto Anjengo	9000
Bombay Stuffs	600	Sinnoes	493
Chelloes Blue	2400	Tapſeils Large	1360
Ditto Red	200		
Chints Baftaes	513	Gallons	
Ditto Moores	1800	1800 Arrack	
Ditto Sannoes	507		
Dimities	220	Pounds	
Ginghams blue ſtrip'd	680	8190 Carmenia Wool	
Ditto red ſtrip'd	160	1159900 Pepper	
Ditto White	535	115300 Redwood	
Guinea Stuffs	1000	16800 Rice	
Gurahs	4340	1241000 Saltpetre	
Ditto Long	1155	4200 Sugar	
Jazarees	430		
Longcloth	40024	Beſides ſeveral Parcels of Goods, the Particulars whereof are not yet known.	
Ditto Blue	930		
Moorees	1860		
Negunepauts	60		

Laſt Friday Elizabeth Hills was committed to New Priſon by Anthony Wroth, Eſq; for robbing Mrs. Caſtell of a conſiderable Quantity of Linnen.

Thurſday laſt the Loo Man of War ſailed from St. Helens for New-York, having on Board Governor Clinton, and under her Convoy the Pegaſus, and Neptune, two Storeſhips, with ſeveral other Ships.

Yeſterday died ſuddenly, at his Chambers in Gray's-Inn, Mr. Smith, an Attorney of great Practice.

At Ruckholt-Houſe, near Low-Layton, in Eſſex, on Mondays during the Seaſon, will be a Concert of Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſick. The Vocal Part in the Morning by Mr. Lowe: In the Afternoon by Mr. Brett. Tickets to be delivered at the Door, for the Breakfaſting, at 1 s. 6 d. each. And for the Evening Entertainment each Perſon, after Two o'Clock, to pay 6 d. The Doors free, with French Horns every Day in the Week, except the above-mention'd; and every Thing as reaſonable as at any Houſe whatever; and the Nobility, &c. may have any Quantity of Fiſh, either alive or dreſt, the beſt of Cooks being provided.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	01	56	Evening 02 25

Bank Stock, 148. India, 189. South Sea, 113, without the Dividend. Old Annuity, 115 1-4th. New ditto, 113 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 103 1-4th. Ditto 1743, 103. Seven per Cent. Loan, 117. Five per Cent. ditto, 77 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance, 80 1-half. London Aſſurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 16 s. to 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Sait Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 4 s.

THE Creditors of William Hercy, late of Winkfield in the County of Berks, Eſq. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to ſend a Particular of their Debts to Mr. Brookland, Attorney at Law at Windſor in Berks, or to Mr. Tomkins, at Fiſhmongers-Hall, London.

To be Sold to the beſt Bidder,
On Wedneſday *the 14th of* September *next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,*
At the Bell and Caſtle in *Windſor, Berks,*

THE Rectory or Parſonage of Winkfield, in the County of Berks. Conſiſting of a Capital Meſſuage, containing Six Rooms on a Floor, pleaſantly ſituated in Windſor Foreſt, about five Miles from Windſor, five from Wokingham, and two from Sunninghill Wells; with Out-houſes, Stables, a Farm-yard, Barns, and other Conveniencies The Great Tythes of the Pariſh of Winkfield, and about 13 Acres of Glebe, Arable Land, and Meadow. All held by Leaſe for Three Lives from the Dean and Chapter of Sarum, and late the Eſtate of William Hercy, Eſq; deceaſed, and now lett at 100 l. per Annum.

Enquire for further Particulars of Mr. Tomkins, at Fiſhmongers-Hall, London, or of Mr. Brookland at Windſor.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Sixpence.)
THE BATTLE of DETTINGEN.
An ODE.
Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

This Day is Publiſhed,
ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΥ ΤΑ ΕΥΡΙΣΚΟΜΕΝΑ.
THEOCRITI quæ extant. Cum Græcis Scholiis. 8vo.
Impenſis Gulielmi Innys, in Area Occidentali D. Pauli.
Where may be had,

1. Sophoclis Tragœdiæ, Ajax, Electra, Antigone, & Trachiniæ, nova verſione donatæ, Scholiiſque veteribus illuſtratæ. Accedunt Notæ perpetuæ & variæ Lectiones. Opera Thomæ Johnſon, A.M. In 2 Vols. 8vo.

2. Novus Græcorum Epigrammatum & Poematon Delectus, cum Nova Verſione & Notis. Opera Thomæ Johnſon, A.M. In uſum Scholæ Etonenſis. 8vo.

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This Day is Publiſhed,
(Containing Twenty-one Sheets. Price 3 s.)
NUMBER XV. of the
SUpplement to Dr. Harris's Dictionary of ARTS and SCIENCES; which, with thoſe Two Volumes, will make the moſt uſeful Set of Books, and complete Body of Arts and Sciences yet extant, being a very great Improvement of Mr. CHAMBERS's CYCLOPÆDIA; containing already upwards of 900 Articles which that Author has omitted; beſides great Additions and Improvements in almoſt every Article.

Two more Numbers will finiſh the Work
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N B. With this Number are publiſh'd Propoſals for making this Work a COMPLEAT DICTIONARY of itſelf, in all Subjects except the *Mathematics*; by the Omiſſion of which it will come to Subſcribers at leſs than Half the Price of any other Work of the like Nature, tho' far more compleat, as may ſufficiently appear from what is already publiſhed.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Sixpence.)
THE MARTIAL CONGRESS, OR H—N—U CONFERENCE, between His M——y Majeſty and Prince C——r—s of L——r——n. Being the Subſtance of the Converſation which paſs'd between theſe Illuſtrious Perſons at H--n--u, on the 15th Day of July, 1743, O.S. Sent in a Private Letter from an Officer of Diſtinction in the Ally'd Army.
Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter Row.

BATH HOSPITAL.

July 28. 1743.

WHereas *notwithſtanding the repeated Publications of the Method required by Act of Parliament, in the Admiſſion of Patients into the General Hoſpital here,* William Ford, *of* Longbridge Deverill *in the County of* Wilts, *came to this Place before he had received the Regiſter's Letter, which is contrary to the Act, and very injurious to this Place;* This is to give Notice, *That the Governors of the ſaid Hoſpital have ordered him back to his Pariſh of* Longbridge Deverill, *till he ſhall comply with the Method required by the Act of Parliament, and are determined to refuſe Admittance to every other Perſon that ſhall neglect it for the Future.*

This Method is as follows:

I. *The Patient's Caſe muſt be deſcribed by ſome Phyſician or other intelligent Perſon, and this Deſcription, with a Certificate of his Age, and Poverty, muſt be ſent in a Letter, Poſt paid, directed to the* Regiſter of the General Hoſpital at Bath, *the Patient remaining at his Place of Habitation.*

II. *The Patient muſt wait at his Place of Habitation, till he receives a Letter from the Regiſter.*

III. *If the Regiſter gives Notice, that the Patient's Caſe is judged proper by the Phyſicians, and that there is Room, he is then, and not till then, to ſet forward for Bath; bringing the Regiſter's Letter, a Pariſh Certificate duly atteſted, and ſuch a Sum of Money, not exceeding Three Pounds for* England, *and Five Pounds for* Scotland *and* Ireland, *as the Regiſter ſhall ſignify to be required by the Governors, in order to defray the Charge of his Return home, or Burial, if he dies in the Hoſpital. The Remainder of which Money will be returned to the Pariſh, or to the Perſon or Perſons who ſupplied the Patient with it.*

Whereas ſeveral Caſes of Sick Perſons have been repreſented in ſo imperfect or wrong a Manner, that their Caſes have, out of great Tenderneſs, been determined to be proper, and yet when the Poor Perſons have appeared before the Gentlemen of the Hoſpital, they have either appeared abſolutely incurable, or that their Caſes were ſuch, that the Bath Waters would do them Harm; by which Means it was neceſſary to ſend them back immediately to their ſeveral Habitations, after the great Trouble and Expence of their Journey; It is therefore earneſtly deſired, That all Perſons concerned in drawing up ſuch Caſes, will be particularly careful and conſcientious in drawing them up, that no ſuch Inconveniencies may attend the poor People who are to come hither, or their charitable Pariſhes, who are at the Expence of ſending them hither for the future.

Whereas ſeveral Pariſhes have found it difficult to raiſe Three Pounds, for the Depoſit of poor Perſons to be admitted into the Bath General Hoſpital, the Governors being willing to remove every Inconvenience that might hinder this Charity from being as extenſively beneficial as poſſible, are come to a Reſolution, That their Regiſter ſhall ſignify in his Letter, by which the poor Perſon is ordered to come hither, the particular Sum which each Perſon ſhall bring with them as a Depoſit for the Defraying the Charges of his Return home, or of his Funeral, which will be proportion'd to the Diſtance from whence they come, and the loweſt Sum neceſſary for ſuch Expences, will always be demanded.

Bath, July 20, 1743. EDW. BRETT, Regiſter.

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